Grade 1 – Analysis of Similarities and Differences South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards Common Core State Standards

Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards (I)	
Standard 1: Formulate relevant, self-generated questions based on	
interests and/or needs that can be investigated.	
1.1 Translate "wonderings" into questions that-lead to group	
conversations, explorations, and investigations.	
Standard 2: Transact with texts to formulate questions, propose	
explanations, and consider alternative views and multiple	
perspectives.	
2.1 Engage in daily explorations of texts to make connections to personal	
experiences, other texts, and the environment.	
Standard 3: Construct knowledge, applying disciplinary concepts	
and tools, to build deeper understanding of the world through	
exploration, collaboration, and analysis.	
3.1 Develop a plan of action for collecting relevant information from	
multiple sources through play, sensory observation, texts, websites, and	
conversations with adults/peers.	
3.2 Select the most important information, revise ideas, and record and	
communicate findings.	
3.3 This indicator does not begin until Grade 6.	
Grade 6 Gather information from a variety of primary and secondary	
sources and evaluate sources for perspective, validity, and bias.	
3.4 This indicator does not begin until Grade 6.	
Grade 6 Organize and categorize important information, revise ideas,	
and report relevant finds.	
Standard 4: Synthesize information to share learning and/or take	
action.	
4.1 Draw conclusions from relationships and patterns discovered during	
the inquiry process.	
4.2 Determine appropriate tools to communicate findings.	
4.3 Reflect on findings and take action.	

Standard 5: Reflect throughout the inquiry process to assess metacognition, broaden understanding, and guide actions, individually and collaboratively.	
5.1 Recognize the value of individual and collective thinking.	
5.2 Monitor and assess learning to guide inquiry.	
5.3 Articulate the thinking process.	

Reading – Literary Text Standards (RL)	Reading Standards (R)
Principles of Reading	Foundational Skills
Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and	RF.K.1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and
basic features of print.	basic features of print.
1.1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence.	RF.1.1.a Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g.,
	first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).
1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written	
language by specific sequences of letters.	
1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.	
1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the	
alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables,	RF.K.2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables,
and sounds.	and sounds (phonemes).
2.1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable	RF.1.2.a Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken
words.	single-syllable words.
2.2 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds, including	RF.1.2.b Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds
consonant blends in spoken words.	(phonemes), including consonant blends.
2.3 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial, and final sounds in spoken	RF.1.2.c Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final
single-syllable words.	sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.
2.4 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of	RF.1.2.d Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete
individual sounds.	sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).
2.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable	
words to make new words. Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis	DEV 2. V
	RF.K.3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis
skills when decoding words.	skills in decoding words.
	skills in decoding words. RF.1.3.a Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common

	DE 121 D 1 1 1 11 11 11 1
221	RF.1.3.b Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
3.2 Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to	RF.1.3.d Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel
determine the number of syllables in words.	sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
3.3 Read a two-syllable word by breaking the word into syllables.	RF.1.3.e Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by
	breaking the words into syllables.
3.4 Use final -e and common vowel team conventions to read words with	RF.1.3.c Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for
long vowel sounds.	representing long vowel sounds.
3.5 Read words with inflectional endings.	RF.1.3.f Read words with inflectional endings.
3.6 Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	RF.1.3.g Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled
	words.
Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support	RF.K.4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support
comprehension.	comprehension.
4.1 Read grade-level texts with purpose and understanding.	RF.1.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
4.2 Read grade-level texts orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and	RF.1.4.b Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate
expression on successive readings.	rate, and expression on successive readings.
4.3 Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and	RF.1.4.c Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition
understanding rereading as necessary.	and understanding, rereading as necessary.
(RL) Meaning and Context	(R) Key Ideas and Detail
Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations	Anchor Standard 1: Read closely to determine what the text
by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing,	says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite
synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple	specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support
interpretations.	conclusions drawn from the text.
5.1 Ask and answer who, what, when, where, why, and how questions to	RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
demonstrate understanding of a text; use key details to make inferences and	Tel. 1.1 Tisk and answer questions about key details in a text.
draw conclusions in texts heard or read.	
5.2 Make predictions using prior knowledge, pictures, illustrations, title,	
and information about author and illustrator.	
Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of	Anchor Standard 2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text
thematic development.	and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting
thematic development.	details and ideas.
(DI) Magning and Contact	
(RL) Meaning and Context	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
6.1 Describe the relationship between the illustrations and the characters,	RL.1.7 Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its
setting, or events.	characters, setting, or events.
Standard 7: Analyze the relationship among ideas, themes, or topics	Anchor Standard 7: Integrate and evaluate content presented
in multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic	in diverse media and formats, including visually and
modalities.	quantitatively, as well as in words.

	Anchor Standard 9: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.
7.1 Retell text, including beginning, middle, and end; use key details to	RL.1.2 Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate
determine the theme in a text heard or read.	understanding of their central message or lesson.
7.2 Read or listen closely to compare and contrast familiar texts and texts	RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of
in author and genre studies.	characters in stories.
(RL) Meaning and Context	(R) Key Ideas and Details
Standard 8: Analyze characters, settings, events, and ideas as they	Anchor Standard 3: Analyze how and why individuals, events,
develop and interact within a particular context.	and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.
8.1 Read or listen closely to:	RL.1.3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story,
a. describe characters' actions, and feelings;	using key details.
b. compare and contrast characters' experiences to those of the reader;	
c. describe setting;	
d. identify the plot including problem and solution; and	
e. describe cause and effect relationships.	
(RL) Language, Craft, and Structure	(R) Craft and Structure
Standard 9: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words,	Anchor Standard 4: Interpret words and phrases as they are
phrases, and conventions, and how their relationships shape	used in a text, including determining technical, connotative,
meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.	and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices
<u> </u>	shape meaning or tone.
9.1 Identify the literary devices of rhythm, repetitive language, and simile	
and sound devices of rhyme, onomatopoeia, and alliteration; explain how	
the author uses each.	
9.2 Identify how an author's choice of words, phrases, conventions, and	RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest
illustrations suggest feelings, appeal to the senses, and contribute to	feelings or appeal to the senses.
meaning.	
(RL) Language, Craft, and Structure	(L) Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
Standard 10: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the	Anchor Standard 4: Determine or clarify the meaning of
meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases,	unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using
and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific	context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting
vocabulary.	general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.
	Anchor Standard 6: Acquire and use accurately a range of
	general academic and domain-specific words and phrases
	sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the

	college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.
10.1 Ask and answer questions about known and unknown words.	
	L.1.4.a Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
10.2 Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately.	
	L.1.4.c Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., <i>look</i>) and their inflectional forms (e.g., <i>looks</i> , <i>looked</i> , <i>looking</i>).
10.3 Use inflectional endings and affixes to determine the meaning of unknown words.	L.1.4.b Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.
10.4 Identify the individual words used to form a compound word.	
10.5 Use print and multimedia resources to explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	
10.6 Use words and phrases acquired through talk and text; explore nuances of words and phrases.	L.1.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., <i>because</i>). L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate
y de la company de la comp	understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
(RL) Language, Craft, and Structure	(R) Craft and Structure
Standard 11: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's choice of point of view, perspective, or purpose shapes content, meaning, and style.	Anchor Standard 6: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
11.1 Identify the author's purpose—to explain, entertain, inform, or convince.	
11.2 Distinguish who is telling the story at various points in a text, the narrator or characters.	RL.1.6 Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.
Standard 12: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in print and multimedia texts to shape meaning and impact the reader.	Anchor Standard 5: Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
12.1 Classify literary texts according to characteristics of a genre.	RL.1.5 Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.

12.2 Recognize how the author uses the crafted text structures of recurring phrases and dialogue.	
(C) Meaning and Context	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of	Anchor Standard 7: Integrate and evaluate content presented
multiple modalities, visual displays, and digital media to enrich	in diverse media and formats, including visually and
understanding when presenting ideas and information.	quantitatively, as well as in words.
(RI) Language, Craft, and Structure	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Standard 11: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in	Anchor Standard 8: Delineate and evaluate the argument and
print and multimedia texts to craft informational and argument	specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning
writing.	as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
(RL) Meaning and Context	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Standard 7: Analyze the relationship among ideas, themes, or topics	Anchor Standard 9: Analyze how two or more texts address
in multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic	similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to
modalities.	compare the approaches the authors take.
(RL) Range and Complexity	(R) Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
Standard 13: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts	Anchor Standard 10: Read and comprehend complex literary
for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning,	and informational texts independently and proficiently.
and building stamina; reflect and respond to increasingly complex	
text over time.	
13.1 Engage in whole and small group reading with purpose and	
understanding.	
13.2 Read independently for sustained periods of time to build stamina.	
13.3 Read and respond according to task and purpose to become self-	
directed, critical readers and thinkers.	
	RL.1.10 With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

Reading - Informational Text Standards (RI)	Reading Standards (R)
Principles of Reading	Foundational Skills
Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	RF.K.1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
1.1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence.	RF.1.1.a Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).
1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.	
1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.	
1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.	
Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds.	RF.K.2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
2.1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	RF.1.2.a Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.
2.2 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds, including consonant blends in spoken words.	RF.1.2.b Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.
2.3 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	RF.1.2.c Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.
2.4 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds.	RF.1.2.d Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).
2.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, onesyllable words to make new words.	
Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills when decoding words.	RF.K.3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
3.1 Demonstrate the sound correspondences for common consonant blends and digraphs.	RF.1.3.a Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.

RF.1.3.b Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
RF.1.3.d Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound
to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
RF.1.3.e Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by
breaking the words into syllables.
RF.1.3.c Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for
representing long vowel sounds.
RF.1.3.f Read words with inflectional endings.
RF.1.3.g Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled
words.
RF.K.4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support
comprehension.
RF.1.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
RF.1.4.b Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate,
and expression on successive readings.
RF.1.4.c Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and
understanding, rereading as necessary.
(R) Key Ideas and Details
Anchor Standard 1: Read closely to determine what the text says
explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific
textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions
drawn from the text.
RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
Anchor Standard 2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text
and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting
and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
details and ideas.
details and ideas.
details and ideas.

7.1 Compare and contrast topics or ideas within a thematic or author	
study heard, read, or viewed.	
(RI) Language, Craft, and Structure	(R) Craft and Structure
Standard 8: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases, text features, conventions, and structures, and how their relationships shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.	Anchor Standard 4: Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
8.1 Identify words, phrases, illustrations, and photographs used to provide information.	RI.1.7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas. RI.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
8.2 Use front cover, title page, illustrations/ photographs, fonts, glossary, and table of contents to locate and describe key facts or information; describe the relationship between these features and the text.	RI.1.5 Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.
(RI) Language, Craft, and Structure	(L) Language Acquisition and Use
Standard 9: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.	Anchor Standard 4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.
	Anchor Standard 6: Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.
	L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple- meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 1 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.
9.1 Ask and answer questions about known and unknown words in a text.	RI.1.4 Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.
	L.1.4.a Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. L.1.4.c Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., <i>look</i>) and their inflectional forms (e.g., <i>looks, looked, looking</i>).

9.2 Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them	
accurately.	
9.3 Use inflectional endings and affixes to determine the meaning of	L.1.4.b Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a
unknown words.	word.
9.4 Use print and multimedia resources to explore word relationships	
and meanings.	
9.5 Use words and phrases acquired through talk and text; explore	L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate
nuances of words and phrases.	understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
	L.1.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading
	and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently
	occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., <i>because</i>).
(RI) Language, Craft, and Structure	(R) Craft and Structure
Standard 10: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's	Anchor Standard 6: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes
choice of purpose and perspective shapes content, meaning and	the content and style of a text.
style.	
10.1 Identify the author's purpose – to explain, entertain, inform, or	
convince.	PV16PV1 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	R.I.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other
C41111. A11414141414	illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
Standard 11: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures	Anchor Standard 5: Analyze the structure of texts, including how
in print and multimedia texts to craft informational and argument writing.	specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and
writing.	the whole.
11.1 Explore informational text structures within texts heard or read;	the whole.
identify sequential order and compare and contrast relationships.	
11.2 Identify the reasons an author gives to support a position.	RI.1.8 Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
	(R) Key Ideas and Details
	Anchor Standard 3: Analyze how and why individuals, events, or
	ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.
	RI.1.3 Describe the connection between two individuals, events,
	ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

(C) Meaning and Context	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of	Anchor Standard 7: Integrate and evaluate content presented in
multiple modalities, visual displays, and digital media to enrich	diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively,
understanding when presenting ideas and information.	as well as in words.
8.1 Identify words, phrases, illustrations, and photographs used to	RI.1.7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key
provide information.	ideas.
	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
	Anchor Standard 8: Delineate and evaluate the argument and
	specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as
	well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
	Anchor Standard 9: Analyze how two or more texts address
	similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to
	compare the approaches the authors take.
	RI.1.9 Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts
	on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
(RI) Range and Complexity	(R) Range of Reading and Text Complexity
Standard 12: Read independently and comprehend a variety of	Anchor Standard 10: Read and comprehend complex literary
texts for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new	and informational texts independently and proficiently.
learning, and building stamina; reflect on and respond to	
increasingly complex text.	
12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading with purpose and	
understanding.	
12.2 Read independently for sustained periods of time.	
12.3 Read and respond according to task and purpose to become self-	
directed, critical readers and thinkers.	
	RI.1.10 With prompting and support, read informational texts
	appropriately complex for grade 1.

Writing Standards (W)	Writing Standards (W)
Meaning, Context, and Craft	See Standards Listed Below
Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons	Text Types and Purposes
and relevant evidence.	Anchor Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims in an
	analysis of substantive topics or texts using valid reasoning and
	relevant and sufficient evidence.
	Production and Distribution
	Anchor Standard 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which
	the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task,
	purpose, and audience.
	Anchor Standard 5: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by
	planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
	rs, i.i.s, i
	Research to Build and Present Knowledge
	Anchor Standard 8: Gather relevant information from multiple
	print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	each source, and integrate the information while avoiding
1.1 Feed and interest and making the control of the	plagiarism.
1.1 Explore print and multimedia sources to write opinion pieces that introduce the topic, state an opinion, give a reason for the opinion, and	W.1.1 Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for
provide a sense of closure.	the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.
provide a sense of closure.	W.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic,
	respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to
A 1 Y	strengthen writing as needed.
	W.1.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information
	from experiences or gather information from provided sources to
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	answer a question.
1.2 Plan, revise, and edit building on personal ideas and the ideas of	W.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic,
others to strengthen writing.	respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to
	strengthen writing as needed. W.1.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital
	tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with
	peers.
	poor.

Standard 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	Text Types and Purposes Anchor Standard 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
	Production and Distribution Anchor Standard 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	Anchor Standard 5: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
	Research to Build and Present Knowledge Anchor Standard 8: Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.
2.1 Explore print and multimedia sources to write informative/explanatory texts that name a topic, supply facts about the topic, and provide a sense of closure.	W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.
	W.K.4 Indicators begin in Grade 3. W.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	W.1.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
2.2 Plan, revise, and edit, focusing on a topic while building on personal ideas and the ideas of others to strengthen writing.	W.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.
	W.1.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.

Standard 3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.	Text Types and Purposes Anchor Standard 3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details and well-structured event sequences.
	Production and Distribution Anchor Standard 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. Anchor Standard 5: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	Research to Build and Present Knowledge Anchor Standard 8: Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.
3.1 Explore multiple texts to write narratives that recount two or more sequenced events, include details, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.	W.1.3 Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.
	W.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	W.1.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
3.2 Plan, revise, and edit, focusing on a topic while building on personal ideas and the ideas of others to strengthen writing.	W.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.
	W.1.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.

(W) Language	(L) Conventions of Standard English
Standard 4: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard	Anchor Standard 1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of
English grammar and usage when writing and speaking.	standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
Writing 6.2 Print upper- and lower-case letters proportionally, using	L.1.1.a Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
appropriate handwriting techniques.	
4.1 Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	L.1.1.b Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.
4.1 Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic	L.1.1.c Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic
sentences.	sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).
4.2 Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns.	L.1.1.d Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me,
A A T T	my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).
4.4 Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future.	L.1.1.e Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g.,
	Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk
4.5 Use adjectives and adverbs.	home). L.1.1.f Use frequently occurring adjectives.
4.6 Use prepositional phrases.	L.1.1.i Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond,
4.6 Ose prepositional pinases.	toward).
4.7 Use conjunctions.	L.1.1.g Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so,
4.7 Use conjunctions.	because).
4.8 Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative,	L.1.1.j Produce and expand complete simple and compound
interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences.	declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in
	response to prompts.
Standard 5: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard	Anchor Standard 2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of
English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when
	writing.
5.1 Capitalize the first word of a sentence, dates, names, and the	L.1.2.a Capitalize dates and names of people.
pronoun I.	
5.2 Use:	L.1.2.b Use end punctuation for sentences.
a. periods, question marks, and exclamation marks at the end of	
sentences; and	L.1.2.c Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.
b. commas in dates and to separate items in a series.	
5.3 Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns.	L.1.2.d Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling
	patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.
5.4 Spell unknown words phonetically; spell common irregularly-	L.1.2.e Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic
spelled, grade-appropriate high-frequency words.	awareness and spelling conventions.
5.5 Consult print and multimedia resources to check and correct	
spellings.	

(C) Meaning and Context	(W) Production and Distribution
Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of multiple modalities, visual displays, and digital media to enrich understanding when presenting ideas and information.	Anchor Standard 6: Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others. W.1.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital
	tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
See Standards Listed Below	(W) Research to Build and Present Knowledge
Reading Informational Text Meaning and Context Standard 7: Research events, topics, ideas, or concepts through multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.	Anchor Standard 7: Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
	W.1.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).
Reading Literacy Text Meaning and Context Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing, synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.	Anchor Standard 9: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
Reading Informational Text Meaning and Context Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing, synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.	

(W) Range and Complexity	(W) Range of Writing
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames
variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended	(time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time
time frames.	frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks,
	purposes, and audiences.
6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks for a variety of	
purposes and audiences.	
6.2 Print upper- and lower-case letters proportionally, using appropriate	L.1.1.a Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
handwriting techniques.	
6.3 Write left to right leaving space between words.	
6.4 Locate letter keys on an electronic device to type simple messages.	
6.5 This indicator begins in Grade Two.	
Grade 2 Begin to develop cursive writing.	

Communication Standards (C)	Speaking and Listening Standards (SL)
Meaning and Context	Comprehension and Collaboration
Standard 1: Interact with others to explore ideas and concepts, communicate meaning, and develop logical interpretations through collaborative conversations; build upon the ideas of others to clearly express one's own views while respecting diverse perspectives.	Anchor Standard 1: Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
1.1 Explore and create meaning through conversation, drama, questioning, and story-telling.	SL.1.1.c Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.
1.2 Practice the skills of taking turns, listening to others, and speaking clearly.	SL.1.1.a Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
1.3 Practice techniques of volume, eye contact, facial expressions, posture, gestures, and space.	
1.4 Participate in shared conversations with varied partners about focused grade level topics and texts in small and large groups.	SL.1.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about <i>grade 1 topics and texts</i> with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 1.5 Explain personal ideas and build on the ideas of others by responding and relating to comments made in multiple exchanges. 1.6 This indicator does not begin until English 1. English 1 Utilize various modes of communication to present a clear, 	SL.1.1.b Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.
unique interpretation of diverse perspectives. (C) Meaning and Context	(SL) Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
Standard 2: Articulate ideas, claims, and perspectives in a logical sequence using information, findings, and credible evidence from sources.	Anchor Standard 4: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. SL.1.4 Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.
2.1 Express ideas gathered from various print and multimedia sources in a clear and concise manner.	dotains, empressing racus and reemings creatify.
2.2 Participate in shared research exploring a variety of texts; express opinions and talk about findings.	Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge W.1.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).

2.3 This indicator does not begin until Grade 6.	
Grade 6 Quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while	
avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for	
sources.	
2.4 This indicator does not begin until Grade 3.	
Grade 3 Speak clearly at an understandable pace, adapting speech to a	
variety of contexts and tasks; use standard English when indicated or	
appropriate.	
(C) Meaning and Context	Speaking and Listening Standards (SL)
Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of	Comprehension and Collaboration
multiple modalities, visual displays, and digital media to enrich understanding when presenting ideas and information.	Anchor Standard 2: Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
	Anchor Standard 5: Make strategic use of digital media and
	visual displays of data to express information and enhance
	understanding of presentations
	SL.1.2 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
3.1 Explore and compare how ideas and topics are depicted in a variety of media and formats.	
3.2 Use visual displays to support verbal communication and clarify	SL.1.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when
ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
(C) Language, Craft and Structure	(SL) Comprehension and Collaboration
Standard 4: Critique how a speaker addresses content and uses	Anchor Standard 3: Evaluate a speaker's point of view,
stylistic and structural craft techniques to inform, engage, and	reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.
impact audiences.	
4.1 Identify speaker's purpose and details that keep the listener engaged.	
4.2 Identify the introduction, body, and conclusion of a presentation.	
4.3 Identify when the speaker uses intonation and word stress and includes media.	

Standard 5: Incorporate craft techniques to engage and impact audience and convey messages. 5.1 Present poems, short stories, role-plays, or songs using voice inflection, expression, rhythm, and rhyme. 5.2 Employ a combination of words, phrases, rhythm, rhyme, repetitive language, similes, onomatopoeia, and alliteration for impact. 5.3 This Indicator does not begin until English 1. English 1 Develop messages that use logical, emotional, and ethical appeals.	SL.1.3 Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order
	to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.
See Standards Listed Below	(SL) Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
Communication Meaning and Context Standard 1: Interact with others to explore ideas and concepts, communicate meaning, and develop logical interpretations through collaborative conversations; build upon the ideas of others to clearly express one's own views while respecting diverse perspectives.	Anchor Standard 6: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
Writing Meaning, Context, and Craft Standard 1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing and speaking.	
	SL.1.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 1 Language standards 1 and 3 here for specific expectations.)

The following section of this document compares the Common Core Language Standards with the SC College- and Career-Ready ELA standards. Parallels to the Common Core language standards are found in the Reading and Writing strands of the SC CCR standards as noted.

Writing Standards (W)	Language Standards (L)
Language	Conventions of Standard English
Standard 4: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard	Anchor Standard 1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of
English grammar and usage when writing and speaking.	standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
Writing	L.1.1.a Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
Range and Complexity	
6.2 Print upper- and lower-case letters proportionally, using appropriate	
handwriting techniques.	
4.1 Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	L.1.1.b Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.
4.3 Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences.	L.1.1.c Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic
4.4 Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns.	sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).
4.4 Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future.	L.1.1.d Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me,
4.5 Use adjectives and adverbs.	my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).
4.6 Use prepositional phrases.	L.1.1.e Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g.,
4.7 Use conjunctions.	Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk
4.8 Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative,	home).
interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences.	L.1.1.f Use frequently occurring adjectives.
	L.1.1.g Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so,
	because).
	L.1.1.h Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives). L.1.1.i Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., <i>during, beyond</i> ,
	toward).
	L.1.1.j Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative,
	interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to
	prompts.
Standard 5: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard	Anchor Standard 2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of
English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when
	writing.
5.1 Capitalize the first word of a sentence, dates, names, and the pronoun	L.1.2.a Capitalize dates and names of people.
	L.1.2.b Use end punctuation for sentences.
5.2 Use:	L.1.2.c Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.
a. periods, question marks, and exclamation marks at the end of	L.1.2.d Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling

sentences; and b. commas in dates and to separate items in a series. 5.3 Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns. 5.4 Spell unknown words phonetically; spell common irregularly-spelled, grade-appropriate high-frequency words.	patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words. L.1.2.e Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions. (L) Knowledge of Language Anchor Standard 3: Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
See Standards Listed Below	(L) Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
Reading Literary Text Language, Craft, and Structure Standard 10: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary. Reading Informational Text Language, Craft, and Structure Standard 9: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.	Anchor Standard 4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.
-	L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 1 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.
10.3 Use inflectional endings and affixes to determine the meaning of unknown words.	L.1.4.b Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.
9.3 Use inflectional endings and affixes to determine the meaning of unknown words.	
	L.1.4.c Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., <i>look</i>) and their inflectional forms (e.g., <i>looks, looked, looking</i>). L.1.4.a Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

9.5 Use words and phrases acquired through talk and text; explore nuances of words and phrases. 10.6 Use words and phrases acquired through talk and text; explore nuances of words and phrases.	Anchor Standard 5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. L.1.5.a Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. L.1.5.b Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a large cat with stripes). L.1.5.c Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy). L.1.5.d Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.
Reading Literary Text Language, Craft, and Structure Standard 10: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary. Reading Informational Text Language, Craft, and Structure Standard 9: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.	(L) Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Anchor Standard 6: Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.
Reading Literary Text Language, Craft, and Structure 10.6 Use words and phrases acquired through talk and text; explore nuances of words and phrases. Reading Informational Text Language, Craft, and Structure 9.5 Use words and phrases acquired through talk and text; explore nuances of words and phrases.	L.1.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., <i>because</i>).

